Docket No.: 01-0170 (US02)

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

1. (Currently Amended) A method of occluding an aneurysm, the aneurysm having a neck and a sac, the method comprising:

delivering a liner into the aneurysm, the liner having a proximal portion and a distal portion, wherein the distal portion of the liner is more permeable than the proximal portion of the liner, and wherein the liner is delivered so that the proximal portion of the liner extends across the aneurysm neck and the distal portion of the liner is positioned within the aneurysm sac; and

introducing embolics through an opening in the proximal portion of the liner into an interior <u>volume</u> of the liner, wherein the distal portion of the liner allows preferential permeation of the embolics from the liner interior <u>volume</u> into the sac of the aneurysm.

- 2. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the liner comprises a biodegradable and biocompatible material.
- 3-4. Cancelled
- 5. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the liner proximal portion comprises a liner portion supported by expandable struts.
- 6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 5, wherein the liner distal portion comprises the struts, free of any covering.

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7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the liner distal portion comprises a liner portion supported by struts.

8. Cancelled

- 9. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 5, wherein the liner portion comprises a shape memory polymer material.
- 10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 9, further comprising actuating the shape memory polymer between a first low profile delivery configuration wherein it confines the struts to the low profile configuration into a second relaxed, expanded configuration.

11-12. Cancelled

- 13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the proximal liner portion inhibits permeation of embolics from the liner interior into a parent blood vessel.
- 14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the delivering step is carried out using an elongated delivery member releasably connected to the liner.